

HUGHES AND FAIRBANKS.

The nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by the Republicans would have had a meaning clear to every American mind. That candidacy would have raised high and made visible the issue of opposition to Woodrow Wilson on the only grounds that make it capable of statement. It would have meant that in the judgment of the Republican party the United States ought now to be engaged in the European war, that it ought to be at war with Mexico, or as a conqueror actually in possession of that country. The nomination of Mr. Hughes must bear to foreign observers a bewildering likeness to an express indorsement of the Administration of Woodrow Wilson. He is a man of the same type, conservative, deliberate, accustomed to consider carefully the consequences of his acts, never rash, never yielding to hasty impulse or swayed by the heat of passion, yet withal inferior in capacity or experience. It is impossible to imagine Mr. Hughes as President writing a message to Congress demanding a great war credit and instant naval and military preparation for a war with Germany because of the invasion of Belgium or the destruction of the Lusitania. The utmost stretch of fancy does not enable us to see him asking Congress to declare war on Mexico. The picture would be wholly imaginary, false to the man and the occasion.

Yet the Republicans have absolutely no other issue upon which with any degree of force and consistency they can demand of the people a withdrawal of their confidence in President Wilson. That issue they dare not raise. They condemn, they denounce, they use freely the adjectives of the language, but their nouns and verbs have no specific meaning. If Mr. Roosevelt's denunciations of the Administration mean anything at all, they mean that he would have gone to war with Mexico. That is the popular understanding of what he is driving at. He was the indicated and logical candidate, the only candidate by whose nomination the Republicans would have clearly manifested their aversion to Mr. Wilson's policy of peace, their preference for a policy of war. Even Mr. Roosevelt's words, while they fill the air with the din of many explosions, leave no distinct impress upon the mind. President Wilson, he says, "has rendered to this people the most evil service that can be rendered to a great democracy by its chosen leader." By not going to war with four monarchies and one republic? His words raise no other issue against Mr. Wilson that the mind of the people could grasp. To have put him before them as a candidate, with loud outcries for war upon his lips and a platform denouncing the Administration for not plunging the country into war, would have put the Republicans into the campaign with a definable issue.

The candidate they have chosen has of necessity been speechless. He now says: "I stand for the firm and unflinching maintenance of all the rights of American citizens on land and sea." Would Mr. Hughes have gone to war about the Lusitania, or would he have maintained unflinchingly the rights of American citizens on land and sea, as Mr. Wilson has maintained them, by the peaceful methods of diplomacy? The President has forced Germany to acknowledge the right of our citizens to travel upon the seas in safety and without molestation. In Heaven's name, what more could Mr. Hughes have done? Had we gone to war, Germany now would be destroying every enemy passenger ship upon the waters where her submarines could hold their way, and we could ask no redress. "In our foreign relations," he says, "we have suffered incalculably from the weak and vacillating course which has been taken with regard to Mexico." Weakness and vacillation would never have wrung from Germany her consent to abandon methods of warfare which her Government and a great part of her people believe to be well justified and essential to the success of her arms. Mr. Hughes's statement is preposterous, his criticism flat and feeble. As his part in an agreement with Oyster Bay it can be understood, but inevitably he lays himself open to the inevitable question: "Pray, what would you have done?" And that question he will never answer.

Not less pointless are the candidate's observations on Mr. Wilson's course with Mexico. It was "lamentably wrong," says Mr. Hughes. He must tell the country what course would have been right, and then prove that it would have been more successful than Mr. Wilson's course. Apparently, he would have recognized Huerta. We sought to dictate, he says, when we were not concerned. How would it have helped matters to set up the pretense of friendly relations with that old devotee of brandy and usurpation? Responsibility for our relations with Mexico would have made Mr. Hughes more cautious about his language. Minor troubles there were inevitable. The major trouble of war with Mexico was the only sure way to end them. Mr. Wilson has avoided war. Mr. Hughes also would have avoided it.

The Republicans want to get the Democrats out in order that they may get in—that is the only issue upon which they can speak boldly. They have no other. They select their candidates from a historical period long past. Mr. Hughes means nothing to the country save what would have been meant by any other chosen among forty silent men. The candidacy of Mr. Fairbank's means nothing more than the hope of winning the electoral votes of Indiana and a few other States where he is held in esteem by men who are unaware that anything has happened since 1909. Platform and candidates are a confession that the Republican party, striving to heal its hurts and strike a successful bargain for the return to its household of those who sought to destroy it, has no new or vital message to

deliver to the American people.

Praise without reservation or qualification is due to Mr. Hughes for his clear, sound, and admirable words upon Americanism and preparedness. "I stand for an Americanism that knows no ulterior purpose," he says, "for a patriotism that is single and complete. Whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed, we have but one country, and we do not for an instant tolerate any division or allegiance." There is no ambiguity about that declaration, no room is left for doubt. Mr. Hughes has done his part to take the hyphen out of American politics. The Democrats cannot do less, they will make overtures for the support of voters with a divided allegiance only at their peril. Fortunately Mr. Wilson has spoken with no less directness and sterner emphasis in taking the same position. Mr. Hughes declares his belief in preparedness, "entirely adequate for our defense with respect to numbers and equipment in both army and navy," and that is Mr. Wilson's position. For the advocates of national defenselessness upon the one hand, and for those who are in sympathy with the purposes of German militarism upon the other, there will be no place in this campaign unless they put forward a candidate of their own.

Mr. Hughes will not be elected. His defeat is to be desired, among many other reasons, for this good and sufficient reason that the invasion of the Supreme Court's Chamber by needy politicians in search of a leader, now for the first time in American history successfully accomplished, may be rebuked and made a precedent too dangerous for following. The ermine that we have been taught to believe should touch nothing less spotless than itself must not be donned for a few seasons' wear to be stripped off by a reckless party convention forcing its wearer into the dust and turmoil of the political arena. The Republicans have assailed the purity of that great bench. They have put the Justices who sit there under the almost irresistible temptation to turn their minds aside from the questions that alone concern them, to let their thoughts wander to fields of contention where they should have no part. It is disturbing and a menace to that judicial calm and impartiality which should prevail in that chamber and to which by the acceptance of appointment Justices of the Supreme Court should devote their minds and their lives.—New York Times.



E. A. GREEN
St. Louis, Mo.

Candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General of Missouri.

Miss Gladys Gaffin went to Clarksburg, Mo., Saturday for a visit with relatives.

Miss Sarah Conlon who has been visiting at the home of Judge T. A. Walker returned yesterday to her home in Hannibal.

Mrs. F. M. Burton went to Independence yesterday for a visit with Mrs. N. A. Settle.

Rev. F. M. Burton returned Wednesday evening from Sweet Springs where he has been attending a District Conference.

Miss Mary Henry went to Kansas City yesterday for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Geagon left yesterday for Pawhuska, Okla., for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Albert Bear.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mrs. Thomas Briody of Kansas City arrived yesterday for a visit here with Mrs. Phil Hogan. Mrs. Briody is the mother of Mrs. William Harrison, who is also visiting at the Hogan home.

Col. W. M. Hoge went to Kansas City yesterday on business.

Sandford Sellers, Jr., went to Kansas City yesterday for a few days' stay on business.

Robert Douglas went to Independence yesterday for a visit.

Mrs. Ed. Long, and son, George, went to Corder Saturday for a visit.

Charles Mayer went to Lees Summit Saturday for a few days' stay.

Hampton Rockwell, chairman of the board of trustees of the Missouri State Elks Association, spent Friday night in Lexington and visited the local lodge of Elks.

Mrs. S. D. Russell went to Clinton Saturday for a visit with Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Russell.

James R. Moorehead of Kansas City arrived Friday night to spend a few days here on business.

Mrs. Prewitt Roberts, and little daughter, Dorothy Helen, left Saturday for Columbia, Mo., to join her husband.

Mrs. F. A. Hoefler and two children went to Higginsville Wednesday evening for a few days' visit before joining her husband in the trip to California, their future home.

Mrs. George Gaffin went to Kansas City yesterday for a visit.

Miss James M. Peak and daughter, Miss Alice, went to Kansas City yesterday for a visit.

Mrs. W. A. Connell returned to her home in Kansas City yesterday after attending the funeral of Mrs. Evan Young.

Miss Mae McCumber returned to her home in Independence yesterday after a visit here with Mrs. Agnes Johnson.

E. B. Vaughan left Tuesday for St. Louis to attend the Democratic National Convention.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Baskett returned Monday evening from a two weeks' visit in Louisville, Kentucky.

Miss Edna Corder returned to her home in Corder Tuesday after a visit here with Mrs. George Marquis.

Mrs. T. C. Sawyer went to Kansas City Tuesday for a visit.

Mrs. James Greer and Miss Eupha Neer went to Liberty Tuesday to attend the W. C. T. U. Convention.

Miss Mary Glasscock and Miss Rachel Andreen went to Odessa Tuesday morning for a visit.

Robert Sims went to Concordia Tuesday to spend the day on business.

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W. P. HOUSTON
Belton, Mo.

Candidate for State Senator from the Seventeenth district.

W. P. Houston was in Lexington yesterday shaking hands with Democrats. He is ambitious to be named Democratic candidate for State Senator at the primary, August 1, 1916.

Mr. Houston was a member of 43rd and 44th General Assemblies of Missouri, from Cass County, and is now serving his third consecutive term as Mayor of Belton. He says he stands for good schools, good roads and a better Missouri, and asks the favorable consideration of all Democratic voters.

Wilnot Kenney returned Tuesday from a visit in Boonville.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Baker of Napton spent Monday in Lexington.

Henry Keller and son, William, went to Kansas City Tuesday for a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Langsdale, Jr., returned to their home in Kansas City Tuesday after a visit here with Mrs. Langsdale's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William, Aull, Sr.

Joe Howe went to Odessa Saturday for a brief visit with home folks.

Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Allen and son, went to Kansas City Saturday to hear Billy Sunday.

Mrs. Leroy Farmer went to Excelsior Springs Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Miss Bess Hagood returned to home in Higginsville Wednesday after a visit here with Miss Emma Hix.

George Hutchison went to Sedalia Wednesday for a visit.

Edward Aull went to Kansas City Wednesday to spend the day on business.

Mrs. Lee J. Slusher and son, Paul, went to Kansas City Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Ed. Thompson went to Napoleon Wednesday to spend the day on business.

Ray Sermon of Independence arrived Wednesday for a visit here with friends.

Mrs. Homer Chambers and sister, Miss Blanch Logan, and Miss Annie and Dewey Lundberg went to Kansas City Wednesday to hear Billy Sunday.

LOEB IS NEW DEAN OF COMMERCE SCHOOL

Native Missourian Succeeds H. J. Davenport in University Division.

Isidor Loeb, the recently appointed dean of the School of Commerce of the University of Missouri at Columbia, is a native Missourian and of the University. He was appointed by the Board of Curators to succeed Dean H. J. Davenport, who resigned to take charge of the graduate work at Cornell University.

Dean Loeb was born at Roanoke, Mo., in 1868. He received a B. S. degree in 1887 and an M. S. and LL.B. in 1893, all from the University of Missouri. He has been professor of political science and public law in the University since 1899, and Dean of the University faculty since 1910.

Mrs. John Samuleson, Mrs. Pete Stromberg and daughter, Miss Freda, Misses Lillian Erickson, Ruth and Olga Nord, Hilda and Jeanette Gripp, Leona Fox, Misses John Erickson, Nickcomer Johnson, Frank Stromberg, August Lindquist and Gus Benson went to Kansas City Saturday to attend a Swedish Conference.

Mrs. Ora Rex went to Corder Friday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. Vince Owens went to Napoleon Friday to spend the day.

Mrs. Charles Mayer went to Kansas City Friday for a visit. John G. Perucca has returned to the Chillicothe Business College for a review of his civil service course.

Thomas Walker, Jr., returned Wednesday from a visit in Higginsville.

Mrs. George B. Temple left Wednesday for a visit with relatives in Joplin.

Mrs. M. A. Drumond went to Higginsville Wednesday for a visit.

J. T. Groves went to Kansas Wednesday to spend the day on business.

Oscar Andreen went to Kansas City Wednesday for a few days' visit.

Mrs. W. C. Woods and two children and Miss Marie Leach left Wednesday for their home in Salisaw, Oklahoma after a visit here with Mrs. Woods's mother, Mrs. Harriet Barron.

Miss L. C. Chambers went to Kansas City Wednesday for a visit.

Miss Sarah Conlon of Hannibal, Mo., arrived Wednesday for a visit here with the family of Judge T. A. Walker.

Col. S. J. Houston went to Kansas City Wednesday to spend the day on business.

Rev. Richard W. Wallace went to Sedalia Wednesday to attend the State Convention of the Christian Church.